The Scranton Tribune Published Daily, Except Sunday, by The Trib-ne Publishing Company, at Fifty Cents a Month,

LIVY S. RICHARD, Editor, O. F. BYNBEE, Business Manager,

New York Office: 150 Nassau St. 8, S. VREELAND. Bole Agent for Foreign Advertising.

Entered at the Postoffice at Scranion, Pa., at Second Class Mail Matter.

When space will permit, The Tribune is always that to print short letters from its friends hearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

THE FLAT RATE FOR ADVERTISING. The following table shows the price per incleach insertion, space to be used within one year

For cards of thanks, resolutions of condolence and similar contributions in the nature of advertising The Tribune makes a charge of 5 cents. Retes for Clussified Advertising furnished on

SCRANTON, NOVEMBER 5, 1961.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. State.

Supreme Court-WILLIAM P. POTTER Pressurer-FRANK G. HARRIS.

County. 'unige-J. W. CARPENTER. ontroller-E. A. JONES. croner-DR. J. J. ROBERTS.

Surveyor - GEORGE E. STEVENSON. Election Nov. 5.

"When the Democracy went out of power in our state it left to the Republican party a legs of almost \$40,000,600 of delta. This debt, by administration under Republican rule, has been almost entirely paid. We have increases apprepriations to the common achoels unt We stand at the head of the American states in support of popular education. Under Republicar administration there has been paid each year for educational purposes more than was appropriated by the Democratic party in their quarter of a century of misrule. We have increased our ap-propriations to charitable and elemnormary insti-tutions until we can make the beast that no state between the two occurs supports there institu-Our 7,000,000 of tions as well as does our own. people are industrious, honest, law-abiding and happy. Vet, surjounded as we are on every side with prosperous business conditions, with people happy, employed and contented, and with every evenue of business and trade fully occupied, and with the prespect of the future brightening and growing more hopeful, the old historic party of electrication and negation sets up a hysterical cry of false pretense. Lypochity and inducedly for the purpose of misleading the people and regaining lost power."—From the Republican State

Tonight's local and general returns will be promptly bulletined at The Tribune's business office. The public is cordially invited to witness them. It is also requested not to interrupt the editors when at work upon tabulating the vote.

How to Vote.

HE BEST way to vote today is to vote the straight Republican ticket. That hits the political foe a manly blow full and fair in the face. By their insincerity and trickery the Democratic politicians, local and state, have dea Democratic or an assistant Demo cratic candidate.

But where Republicans have gone astray on the state ticket, let them at least preserve party fealty and fellowship by supporting the excellent Republican local ticket. Whatever your opinions about state matters, you must admit the good record of the four Republicans now running for local office. These men are your neighbors and friends. They come before you with clean credentials. They are lit for what they seek. By electing them you not only compliment good men; you likewise strengthen and upbuild your party

The Republican party is worthy of your fealty, in spite of what its oppontimes leaders get hold of it who mismanagement that do not please everyconstructive party in our history, the by its alleged friends.

By the same token, in late years the The only job it is capable of performand shout names at the Republican enders while they are busy giving the country good government. In this task the purchase by Crowley. it has recently been joined by certain exiled Republicans itching for revenge, and by a number of well-meaning but credulous reformers, who mistake the Democratic wolf for a sheep. Together they have made a pretty loud din, but it ought not to feel Republicans who have gut their eye teeth.

exercise all possible diligence in sending in tenight's returns. Make this ocasion a record-breaker for quick handling of the news,

How Reform Is Hurt.

THEN Mr. Sturges says have abused the gentlemen of the Municipal league and Colonel Hitchcock he is mistaken so far as The Tribune is conerned. This paper has abused nobody. It has differed from Mr. Sturges and his associates as to the wisdom of some of their moves, especially their latest to the Democratic party by running a crime to differ in opinion from Edward B. Sturges or that the expression of such difference in an orderly man-

ner falls to the plane of abuse. It seems to us that Mr. Sturges is illustrating the truth of what we have zeal verges upon intolerance. Those who do not accompany him in his campaign of attack upon the Republican party are designated as "pirates." "political tricksters," and "public de-

who refuse to be stampeded in the way he thinks they should go be protown. His whole militude toward hose who differ from him is one of suseriority or contempt; he and his alone re right and honest and unselfish and irtuous; those on the other side are variably bold and bad.

We regret to witness, in a man havng so many good points as Mr. Sturges has, the development of an intolerant spirit. It has already put limits to his usefulness and brought his movement into public distayor. To that extent it has made more difficult future progress in the direction of auobtrusive but permanent reform.

In reference to the circular letter of Hon, John T. Williams, the Times. says: "It will result in securing hundreds of votes for the Democratic Yet the Times proceeds to berate and abuse Mr. Williams for issuing it. This, we submit, is ungrateful.

Mr. Sturges' Last Blast.

N IIIS personal advertisement in another column Mr. Sturges complains that the Republican papers attack Colonel Hitchcock in their editorial columns and then deny him a chance of defense except at advertising rates. For The Tribune we will say that, though abundant chance offered no attack has been made upon Colonel Hitchcock save in the line of legitimate public argument, and no defense was denied because none was submitted The one communication in his interest contributed as a letter to the editorthat by Colonel Boies-was printed conspicuously without charge; and in our advertising columns, on Colonel Hitchcock's own proposition, and in order to give Colonel Hitchcock's supporters the widest possible latitude, we admitted yesterday an attack upon Judge Carpenter which, if we had wished to stiffe public discussion, could very properly have been declined, since it was a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentation.

That attack cited certain cases in which Judge Carpenter's judicial conduct falled to please Mr. Sturges and the Municipal league. The full facts, which were carefully kept out of th advertisement, were as follows:

Henry Walthers, of West Scranton. was arraigned before Judge Carpente for selling liquor without a license. The case was fairly tried and no complaint is made of the rulings of the trial judge or his charge to the jury. But the jury saw fit to acquit the accused, and Judge Carpenter, after receiving the verdief, failed to censure the lary for not convicting Walthers, as the officers and attorneys for the league felt he ought

to have done. Judges occasionally do censure juries for verdicts returned, but it is a dangerous custom and a judge goes beyoud his rights when he takes that step. A jury is selected by the attorners for the commonwealth and deserved from Republicans just such fense and its members are sworn to treatment. It is a shame to give them well and truly try and true deliverance the benefit of a single mark in favor of make. It is their province to pass upon the facts and report their finding to the court which is bound by their judgment. Gross wrongs might easily be perpetrated in the name of justice if it was customary for a trial judge to bully and scold every time a jury differed from him in its findings. It is to the credit of Judge Carpenter that his exalted ideas of the judiciary would not permit him to do that which

s not properly in the line of his duty. The statement that the costs were afterwards remitted by Judge Edwards is wholly untrue. It was Judge Carpenter to whom the application was made and by whom the costs, which the jury placed on the league's prosecutor, were stricken off.

Stephen Crowley purchased a saloon eats may say. It has its faults, its at Olyphant in which was a nickel-inmisfortunes and its mistakes; some- the-slot gambling machine. Crowley did not want the machine, which was use it. Often there are details of its out of order, and did not buy it. It remained the property of the former body. Yet, after all, it is the one great owner of the place, but Crowley agreed that it could be left on the premises one safe and trustworthy party when for a reasonable period to give the things are to be done. We do not know lowner an opportunity to dispose of it. what the country would have done? The machine was in a room in the rear without it. We do not think that the of the barroom and had a card on it time has come for it to be put to death stating that it was out of order, to

warn people not to put any money in It. Professor Cummings, of Olyphant, Democratic party has invariably proved who drew up the bill of sale between a failure when entrusted with power, the parties, testified that the machine was not included in the effects that ing well is to stand back, make faces Crowley bought and he also testified that he knew it was out of order all of the time it was in the saloon after

The attorneys for the league aske Judge Carpenter to say to the jury that the fact that the machine was in Crowley's place made out a case of maintaining a gambling device. Under the facts in the case Judge Carpenter had to refuse to do so. To charge as the league attorneys requested would have been outrageous, for the weight Tribune correspondents are urged to of the evidence was to the effect that Crowley did not own the machine and that he had never had a cent of profit from it. The verdict was not guilty and the costs were placed on the

league's prosecuting agent. In another case it is charged that Judge Carpenter issued a license irrethe Republican organs gularly. No charge is made that the license was not as proper a one to be granted as any other. The only accusation is based on an alleged small technicality, the failure to cause public advertisement of the liceuse application. This is pronounced a violation of law and of court rules, but there is not a word in the law or the rules requiring attement to contribute aid and comfort advertisement of a license granted for an unexpired fraction of a year, as Hitchcock to pull votes from Carpen- this one was. Either the league peoter. But we are not aware that it is ple don't know what they are talking about or they have stooped in this matter to what, if done by ordinary persons, would be hard to distinguish

from downright misstatement. In blaming Judge Carpenter for two of the Municipal league's failures to said about professional reformers. His convict, Mr. Sturges shoves upon the bench responsibility which he knows rested solely on the jury, the supreme ing the past few weeks. In every case attributed to him. They say that he once wend judge of facts. Because the judge the fusionist journals have failed to be see Membelou Tree play "Hamlet." Asked

uphold. Sturges holds him up to public scorn and argues in effect for making esses pity and sorrow, evidently have the bench Democratic. The same spirit ing recovered from the state of mind in which bribed a heardless boy to prowhich he recently threatened, if things | cure by false representation a violation did not go his way, to pack up his be- of the liquor law would have the judges longings and move to a less godless overcorn the jury system and creet on Its rules an E. B. Sturges kind of judicial exardon. In the name of Reform all things are evidently justifiable.

Such hysterical and dogmatic zeal, if given enough rope, is sure to hang itself. We give it the rope-at advertising rates.

In a few hours hence Mr. Coray will know whether be has responded to the thundering call of the masses or has been made the ineffectual tool of a lot of scheming political enemies.

Concerning the Weather.

T THE TIME this was put into type the probabilities pointed to less favorable weather for election day have had for the past few weeks. By the time these words reach the subscribers' eyes, the weather chances will be known definitely. Just word apropos.

Rain and storm on election day are

commonly believed to be Democratic weather. Observation extended over many campaigns tends to confirm that on blustery days it is easier for the Democracy to get its vote out than for Republicanism. That is because Demorats are usually out of power and office, and therefore very hungry and very eager to get in again, whereas Republicans, being in, are prone to over-confidence or downright laziness. This should not be, and today is a good time for Republicans to make a precedent that will forever dispel this belief. They owe it to their own interests as citiezns, to their political neighbors and associates, and to the government, to go to the polls early today and not only vote right but also to use

The Wilkes-Barre Record's season of blowing hot and cold" will probably end today.

their best influence to induce others to

vote for the splendid Republican ticket.

Tammany's Danger.

THE CHARGE which has been most vigorously pressed against Tammany Hall in the present campaign in New York city is that Tammany rule means the stimulation of vice to swell l'ammany's pocket. It has been shown very plainly that the government of iotham as now conducted is in league vith gambling and prostitution; that it osters these evils for what it can make out of them and that effective steps toward social improvement require th dissolution of this illicit union.

But it is doubtful if the moral side of the case against Tammany makes half is powerful an appeal to the average New York voter as the financial side. The average New Yorker is not an especially pious or moral being; vice does not shock him, for it is one of his chief industries. The probabilities are that a majority of the voting residents of the borough of Manhattan derive in whole or part their livelihood from catering to vicious impulses. Hence not easily stirred by exhor tations to virtue. They do, however strongly object to being robbed; and if Tammany goes down next Tuesday it will be primarily because under Tam many rule the voters have not been getting even a fair approach to their money's worth.

According to Arthur Goodrich, writing n the current World's Work, the grosoutlay of Greater New York in 1899 was \$186,253,245, while that of Chicago, Phila delphia, Boston, Baltimore, St. Louis, San Francisco, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Cin cinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, New Orleans and Milwaukee combined was only \$176,715,862. The real estate tax per square mile in New York was \$236,118; of these combined cities it was only \$93,722. For payements New York paid 2% times as much as these thirteen ities. New York's other expenses have been in proportion.

From another standpoint these comparisons have been made: It costs more to run the single municipality of New York city, under the one-man system of administration as practiced by 'roker, than to conduct all the nine great federal executive departments at Washington, throwing in the Government Printing House and the government of the District of Columbia, including its police force. There are in Greater New York 40,914 public employes of all kinds, which includes the police force of 7,626 persons. Last year the enormous sum of \$43,927,317 was paid to them. Now, including more than 3,660 people in the Government Printing House and more than 3,000 is the district government, in all the executive departments at Washington there are less than 20,000 people employed. The aggregate disbursements to all Federal employes within the District of Columbia, which includes every executive branch of the local governmen of Washington, viz., its police, schooleachers, etc., fall considerably below \$20,000,000 per annum, less than half the

aggregate paid by New York city. Following is an exhibit, drawn from the last United States blue book, covering all departmental officials within the District of Columbia, together with

their pay:		
	table of	Aggregate
Department. 15:	ployed:	Pay.
Prenancy Department	1.881	5,000,664,53
Interior Department	1,410	4,060,773,00
Government Printing Office .	11,150	2,985,281,100
District of Cobunbia	21,4964	49,1738,079,000
War Department		27,0064, 117, 00
Department of Agriculture		850,046.00
Postoffice Department	G072	7735,580,00
Navy Department		Sep.392, 18
Department of Justice		\$55,610,00
Department of Liber		111,870,00
Department of State		1:01,040,00

10, 146 S10,608 S65, T The otheries paid by the national execu-

Difference in fasor of the United There is Tammany's danger.

Senator Penrose has been making ome excellent campaign speeches durjudge of facts. Because the judge the fusionist journals have failed to would not usure a function not his by give a fair report of his addresses longly to have because, in other words, he would whenever they touched upon the important the range ways.

vote in Pennsylvania in this first year ARGUMENTS BEGIN IN of President Roosevelt's administration. What they do print is a garbled and false account of the senator's clear exposition of the situation leaving out the important points, or purposely misquotlag them. This is considered fair by the journals which pose as reformers. This is what they give the people in lieu of news for which the people pay.

In our work we soon found that machine methds had much to do with the sad condition of public affairs. Voters were bought and sold if heep: the "barrel of money" necessary to car in election tunder their methods), became hogshead; the lowest salouts and vile resc were used as spider webs to catch voters. The ballots of conscientions citizens, rich or re crased to count, except as ratifying the selection of the bosses, and worst of all, crime wa not repressed but often encouraged, it it pay tribute to party -E. H. Storges.

What is the remedy for the greatly exaggerated conditions here alleged? Is it to smash party and ordain a system of political go-as-you please? History shows this won't work. After the spasm there is always the reaction. Government reflects the average, not the extremes. Lift the individuals and you raise the average. Smash one 'machine" and you simply make way for another. There is no short cut to and dark, of the millennium. If these men who are so auxious to smash party machinery would put their time, money and talents into the task of getting out of party methods the best possible results, and not fly off on a tangent of pique and revenge every time something goes a way unlike their way. we would see gradual but steady and durable improvement in political conditions. As it is, reform is discredited because its loudest professors go by fits and lerks and, when crossed, invariably develop cold feet or hot air.

M. P. Mitchell, the Prohibitionist unning on this year's Democratic ticket for county surveyor, tries hard to shake his Prohibitionist allies of three years ago. Yet then he embraced them cagerly. They will doubtless appreciate the depth of his gratitude. Equally characteristic is his claiming the credit for having laid out the court house grounds. As a matter of fact, George E. Sievenson made the plans McCalla, concerning the interview between and supervised the work. Mitchell was simply a hired hand who did what he was told to do. He is too eager for office. The voters have no use for men of his kind. They will sit on him by a large majority.

If the unbleached Malay of Manila an be convinced that the recognition of treason will hereafter be a rope instead of a fat government position it may serve to simplify the situation.

The Pan-American stock proved bet ter than the average Texas oil security The holders had at least a show for their money.

methods of marking your ballot. Better vote the Republican ticket straight. Regarding his recall Minister Wi

seems to have heard from about every

locality save Pekin. Stand by the party you may some day

Vote the straight Republican ticket

Vote for Dr. Roberts for coroner.

Vote for Stevenson for surveyor.

Vote for Jones for controller

Keep the bench Republican,

Rush the returns in tonight.

Vote early and work all day,

Pull out the stay-at-homes,

Vote for Judge Carpenter,

AN INSINUATION.

From the Louisville Times,

Really some of these street pendiers who mak t house-to-house canvass in the interests of their goods should be gagged. A pretty girl went calling on a married friend one morning reently. They sat in the cool, shady from ha with the street upor open, and as they chatter, away a woman scap seller came up the walk, "Great goodness," sighed the hostess, "I am "Great goodness," sighed the hostess, "I am bothered to death by agents and peddlers. They ome at all bours, and it I sit down here to keep sool and rest they come stalking in to sell m

"Soap, ladies:" began the female caller, tempt ingly holding out some bars of mottled park, blue and green due removers, "Nies, cheap toilet scap, the best in town, three cakes for a

"No," exclaimed the hostess petulantly, "I lon't want any soap; I buy from the drugglet. "But this is the cheapest and finest out," is sted the peddler, "you can't get it in the drug

'All the same I am satisfied with what I have." he replied harshiy. "I don't want gour soap,"
"You don't, hey:" succeed the woman, as slo planed at her, "faith, but you look like you ed it. all the same, you do, off, leaving the bostess blue with rage and to visitor red with embarrasement.

GILLETTE'S CLEVER REJOINDER

Wit Ting-fang, his excellency the Chinese tail ister, one one occasion listened with intens approval and much industry of thought to Mr William Gillette's performance of his own pia) Secret Service, and asked in reverential cour sy to be presented to the authorizator, say

Into Mr. Gillerte's four-lossic milk white bressing room crowded bis excellency and air-uite, all bowing gracefully and unrolling their little tan hands from allk sleeves to be chapted n Gillette's from American grasp.
"Do you work this way every night for many

weeks?" asked the diplomat, driving a piercing glance at Mr. Gillette, "Yes; many months, and many years it people will stand it," quoth Sir William of Manhartan. "How do you make this nort of a playbeautiful a story-not intersect with in any axy by the characters?"

To this question Mr. Gilliette could not unfold in improbability drama coope, so he took retigo in the ambient of the special follotte wit in its olemn tein of boxishings, and answered; "The last way is to write your play first, an then chuck in the coarmeters where they do the

SHAKESPERE BELOW HIS LEVEL

Mr. Site, the major-dome of Stafford bons the tendence of the Dake of Sutherland, is dis-finguished among the most distinguished trajectiones, matters Photel and batters of the highest circles. It is said that the king's own servenistook up to him as the leader of their profession relates a London correspondent. The seal is so upon his aristocratic rame by a remark which :

bauchers." For the ignoble masses not break the law he was sworn to tance of showing up a big Republican the lower orders have of getting their livings."

THE SCHLEY CASE

[Concluded from Page 4.1

gents on the shore at Clenfueges at some length. He said that while Captain Cook had stated that the lights provided for in that code first appeared on May 22. Admiral Schley had stated that they were not visible until the night of the 25d. Other witnesses had placed the date at the 25d. This, Mr. Hanna said, he considered an important point, for if the lights were seen on the 22d, the circumstances connected with the McCalla memorandum would hove rendered it normbent upon the commodere to investigate hem. Moreover an investigation would have developed the fact that the lights were located at the point where McCalla's memoranda showed that there was a cove where landing would be

"The surf was examined, as the testimony showed," continued Mr. Harna, "from the ships which were lying at a considerable distance from the shore and was not more closely in spected. No attempt to land was made by any

Mr. Hanna called attention to Admiral Schley's shadow a state of the presence of the insurgers in the vicinity of Clentueges until the arrival of Captain McCalla, May 24, but he called attention to the fact that it was admitted | get away without being destroyed. that the McCalla memoranda giving this information had been received on the 23d. In this connection be referred to the admiral's letter to be senate in a general way. Recalling the fact reform; no whisking in, 'twist dawn that he had said that he did not have his paper before him when he wrote the document, Hanna said this circumstance must be accepted s accounting for a 'number of material state nents which do not correspond with the facts. He then stated that the government held hat the McCalla memoranda had been received on May 22, but this he said he had not been fficiently established to place it beyond dishence no argument could be made on that basis. He contended that Admiral Schley should himself have taken the initiative in ascertaining the presence or absence of insurgents without waiting for signals from any one.

Blockade at Cienfuegos.

Mr. Hanna then took up the question of the blockade at Cientuegos. He said that Admiral schiey had testified that the vessels in the day time tried a ruse to induce the enemy to com out. He called attention to the fact that this as not communicated to the captains of any of the vessels. He then read from the official docuents to show that coaling was a practicability and that it was continuously going on at the time reports regarding its impracticability were made. He claimed that the accident to the mode. He claimed that the accident to the Texas was not significant, as showing that coal-Texas was not significant, as showing that coal-ing at sea was impracticable. He said that the evidence on this point did not prove that coaling was impracticable. This brought Mr. Hanna to the consideration of the point in controversy between Admiral Schley and Captain which occurred May 24, in which McCalla said in his controversy Schley had said that the English had demonstrated that coaling at sea is not feasible, while he feared that if he should return to Key West he would be courtmartialed. Mr. Hanna did not, in this connection, refer for ther to this interview than to state that Admiral Schley denied its accuracy.

He then proceeded to follow the operations of the flying squadron and quoted a number of Admiral Schley's dispatches. He said that at the time of leaving Cientuegos, under order No. 8, telling him if he was "satisfied that the Spanish fleet was not at Cienfuegos to proceed with all lispatch but caution to Santiago."

"How it was possible," said the speaker, "in iew of this order to report to the secretary of be navy, as Admiral Schley did, that he would of move until the next day, is inexplicable."
He then stated that while Admiral Schley had ported that he would not leave until-the 25th, did actually start on the evening of the 21th. Mr. Hanna also quoted the order directing It is waste of time to study best Commodore Schley to leave Cientneges before daylight of May 22, and said that as this order ad directed that if possible the squadron should eave before daylight of that day it should be

ustrued as a message of urgency. aste and pregency." he said, "Evidently," added, "the commander in chief did not expect Commodore Schley to remain at Cienfuegos after its receipt." He then proceeded to show that while this dispatch bore the same date as No. it was really later, because while No. 8 had been dated at Key West the above order had not been written until the arrival of Admiral Sampson at Hayana, ninety miles castward, Hence,

contended, this order should have superseded

Respecting the order than the dying squadron n leaving Cienfuegos should mask its movenents. Mr. Hanna said that this order was not

"This concludes this subject of the first and econd specifications," said Mr. Hanna,

Points Covering Specifications. He presented the following points covering these specifications, which, he said, he had made form of inquiries: "I. Why the flying squadron was dilatory in

priving at Clentueges. Why the squadron was held there after he receipt of Sampson's order, written and dated off Havana, May 21, saying: 'Be at Santiago 22 Why nothing way done to communical

with the Cubans after the receipt of the McCalla memorandum, 8.15. May 23; and particularly why the three light signals that had attracted general attention on board the fleet were not investigated after Commodore Schley learned that there were Cubans in the neighborhood where such signals were displayed. "4. Why order No. 6, directing that steps be

taken to prevent the enemy from continuing work on certain new fortifications was not obeyed, 15. Why the order directing the masking the movements of the fleet on leaving Cleufueges "6. The nature and causes of the current said

to have accounted for the steaming of the ships off shore at night, while on blockade at Cien-7. Why, after learning positively that the anish squadron was not there and accepting

his report as conclusive, the commodere sent official letters and telegrams saying that could not leave at once, but on the following vs. Why the commodore falled to report

any high authority that he actually did based tienfueges on the evening of the 24th, it, as appears, he did so fall to report.
"9." Why, irrespective of signals, orders or aid rom any source, the commanding officer of t Reing squadron did not, while at Cienfurgo-, his own motion, and with the researces under amand de comething to gala information of the

Mr. Hanna then took up the third specification of the precept, concerning the cruise from Clear-fueges to Santiego. He admitted that the Eagle had delayed the progress of the squadron, but said this was not due to the weather but to water in her compartments. The testimony was, he said, uniform to the effect that the run was a slow one and that it did not proceed with Reference was made in this connection to the ending away of the Lagle to Pors Automo for

cost and Communder Southerland's testimony was quoted to the effect that the Eagle world have coaled from the collier Merriman As to Fighting Ships.

"As to whether the fighting ships should have been held back for the Eagle, I do not expre-

an opinion before this court," said Mr. Hanna. And then with this achieve he landed the squadon twenty five miles south of Santiago May con twenty-five failer shifts of Sattago May and then took up the retrograde nevenues. Huma said there had been no explanation the fact that the smadler had at upped so south of Santiage ner at the accumstance tallow saying the longitude or sanilage he continued to the convent except that on latter noise Admiral Salley had said that the time he was asleep. It was at this point that the arout heats S. Paul, Missimulis an Aule were emountered, and Mr. Hanna telesteto this incident, narrating Captain Signer's vi-to Commodore Scaley on board the Brooklyu o the contradictory testimony concerning the pa-pert of the captain's communication for hims and Captains Jeweli and Wise. He quoted Cahim sigsher's testimony to the effect that he land told the commoders that the Spanish the was not at Santiago, and also gave Schley's ve-sion of the interview claiming that Sigsbee di say the Soundards were not there. Mr. Hanna also referred to the testimony

Ensign Marble, saying that Sig-bee had said that he knew the Spaniards were not in the harbor

a explaining the apparent contradictions. Cap-ain Sigsbee was an officer of experience knew very well that the fact that he had seen the fleet was not evidence that the fleet was not there, if Cuptain Sigsbey and said positively that the fleet write not on the inside, temmedees Schley should have retired to accept it as after

logical Continuing. Mr. Harma said: "I should thin that if Commodore Schley but received information that set his mind at rest sufficiently warrant his turning his squadron back toward key West and convinced him conclusively that the Spanish fleet was not there he would surely have

The Nunez Incident.

Discussing the Nanez Incident, Mr. Hanna said "If the priof Numez had been interrogated or board the Brooklyn as he was before this comme fact that he knew nothing of twin serv vessels would have been developed and it of the happrione of the movement there have been a complete investigation."

At this point Mr. Hanna took up specification four, referring to the retrograde movement. If said that in making this movement Commoder Soldey had not only taken away from Santiag the fighting ships of the flying squadron, but also the sout vesels located there by the ernment to watch the month of the harbor. "During this time," he said, "the gates the nathor were left entirely unguarded, and was not our fault that Cerver's fleet did no when the court adjourned for the day

OUR COAL IN FRANCE.

Editor of The Tribune

Sir: Our consul at Marseilles, France, reports the continued and notable success of American coal in that market. For the first six months of this year, there was received 97,622 ton against 7,759 tons for the same period or 1900 an increase of 89,883 tons, while the arrivals of 203, a decrease of 68,449 tons. Thus we covered the English deficit and 21,000 tons more. This good result is due to the efforts of our Ma seilles consulate, under Mr. Robert P. Skinner.

Very truly yours, Walter J. Ballard. Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 4.

PERSONAL DRIFT.

After long trying, Howells, the movelest, has accustomed himself to dictating letters to a stenographer, but he says he hardly hopes to be able to dictate fiction. from Warsaw for Paris mounted on a camel. It

is for a wager and he is to perform the journey in fourteen days. The distance to be covered in about eight landred miles. The common story that Russel Sage dines on cracker and a glass of water is a baseless mirepresentation. He is not only liberal to himself as a diner in the matter of quantity, but the quality thereof must otherwise be of the best,

His usual lunching resort is in the restaurant is the Western Union building.
The missionary Miss Stone has had an approach o kidnapping experience previously. Once a banof Kurds tobbed her party of two or the feu horses they had. "Are you not aslumed to stea from women?" said the leader of the mission "No," was the reply, "because are not two oig horses enough to carry tour little women." The German Medical Review states that the kaiser is far from being in satisfactory health He suffers from abnormal nervous symptom-

bimself abreast with the work in almost all great state departments. o teach at King Edward's school, Birmingham Once when worried he struck a pupil with a stick. He instantly saw his error and calling the lad up gave bin the stick and ordered hit strike him, the teacher. The lad comm

long-continued overstrain and anxiety cause

his majesty's multitudinous labors in keeping

nto compliance did so and Arnold never used stick again while a teacher. Major General Hildyard, who is gazetted fo appointment as deputy adjutant at the war of fice in London, began his career by serving fivyears in the navy. Since entering the army lobus seen much service in the Egyptian campaign especially at Esteouri, during the ardnous as vance to Ladysmith, He comes of old stock, which goes as far back as Robbin of Roddisdale, who fought for the house of Lancaster in the

Leopoid Sonneman, one of the best know public men in Germany and for thirty years the leader of the Germany Democracy, will celebrate his seventicili birthiay on Oct. 2. tiage: he did not do se, and did not have for San-until the evening of the next day."

Respecting the order than the day are carnest and successful advances of the mass Germany is largely due to Mr. Somemann's un-tiring efforts in the German parliament.

Always Busy "It Is the Thing."

Men's Working Shoes

For Shop or Mill. FOR THIS WEEK:

\$1.25 Grades, 95C \$1.50 and \$1.75 Grades, \$1.25

In all sizes now. Get them now. We will not have them

Lewis & Reilly 114-116 Wyoming Ave.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF SCRANTON.

Capital \$200,000. Surplus \$525,000

United States Depositary.

Special attention given to

BUSINESS, PERSONAL and SAV-INGS ACCOUNTS, whether large or small.

Open Saturday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock.

WM. CONNELL, President. HENRY BELIN, JR., Vice Pres. WM. H. PECK, Cashier.

Allis-Chalmers Co GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL AND ANNEX

Fashion's Smartest Ideas in

In buying your silk petticoat are you competent to judge its wearing quality, or would you be wiser to trust to some one upon whose experience and reliability you know

you can depend. We have given our personal attention to the selection of our silk skirts, buying only those that in our judgment will give satisfactory service to the wearer,

Our skirts are made from the best quality of PLAIN TAFFETA and GLACI SILKS. They come in the new shades of Green, Navy, Old Rose, Lavender, Cadet and Black. Prices range from

\$4.50 to \$16.50

We would call special attention to two numbers in our line of silk skirts that are of unusual value:

\$5.00 Taffeta Skirt Made from good quality of Taffeta Silk with accordeon plaited grad-nated flounce, edged with narrow

\$5.50 Hemstitched Skirt Made from fine quality Taffeta Silk.

with hemstitched flounce and two

silk ruilles; complete line of colors.

See styles displayed in our window

silk ruffle; come in all the new

510-512

Lackawanna Ave

uood Furniture

Good Furniture is the only kind you can afford to buy. It is always the cheapest in

the end. This big store of our is full of GOOD FUR-NITURE at prices. which, considering quality of stock, are as low

as consistent. Udd **Pieces**

We have an unusually large line of odd pieces of unique and handsomedesign. Many of these odd pieces are exclusive with this establishment.

Hill & Connell

121 N. Washington Ave.

Gunster & Forsyth 327 Penn Avenue.

ATLANTIC CITY HOTELS.

AIIIS-CITATIO CU

Successors to Machine Business of Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Stationary Engines, Boilers, Mining Machinery, Pumps.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL and NAC. Average Av